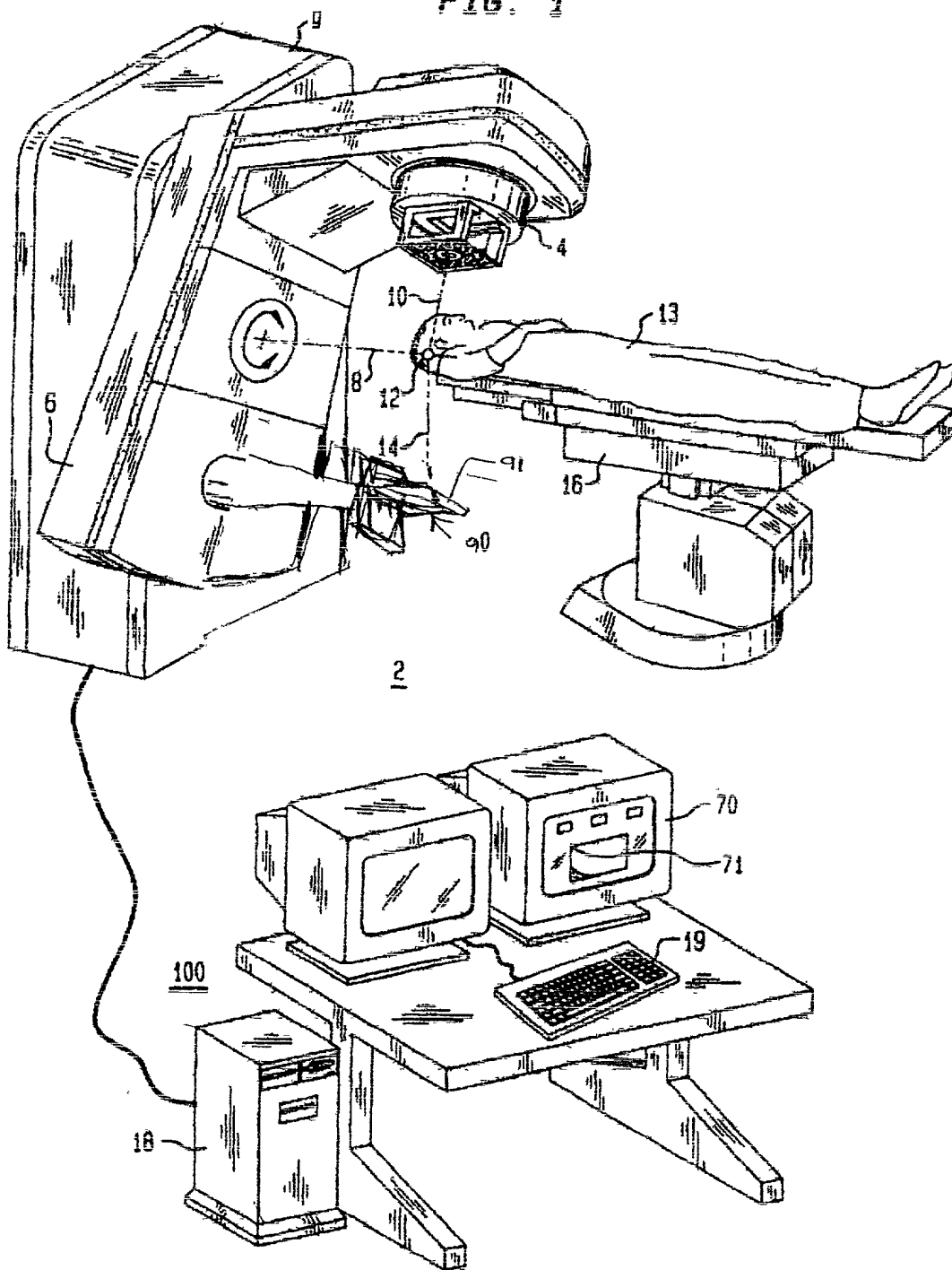


FIG. 1



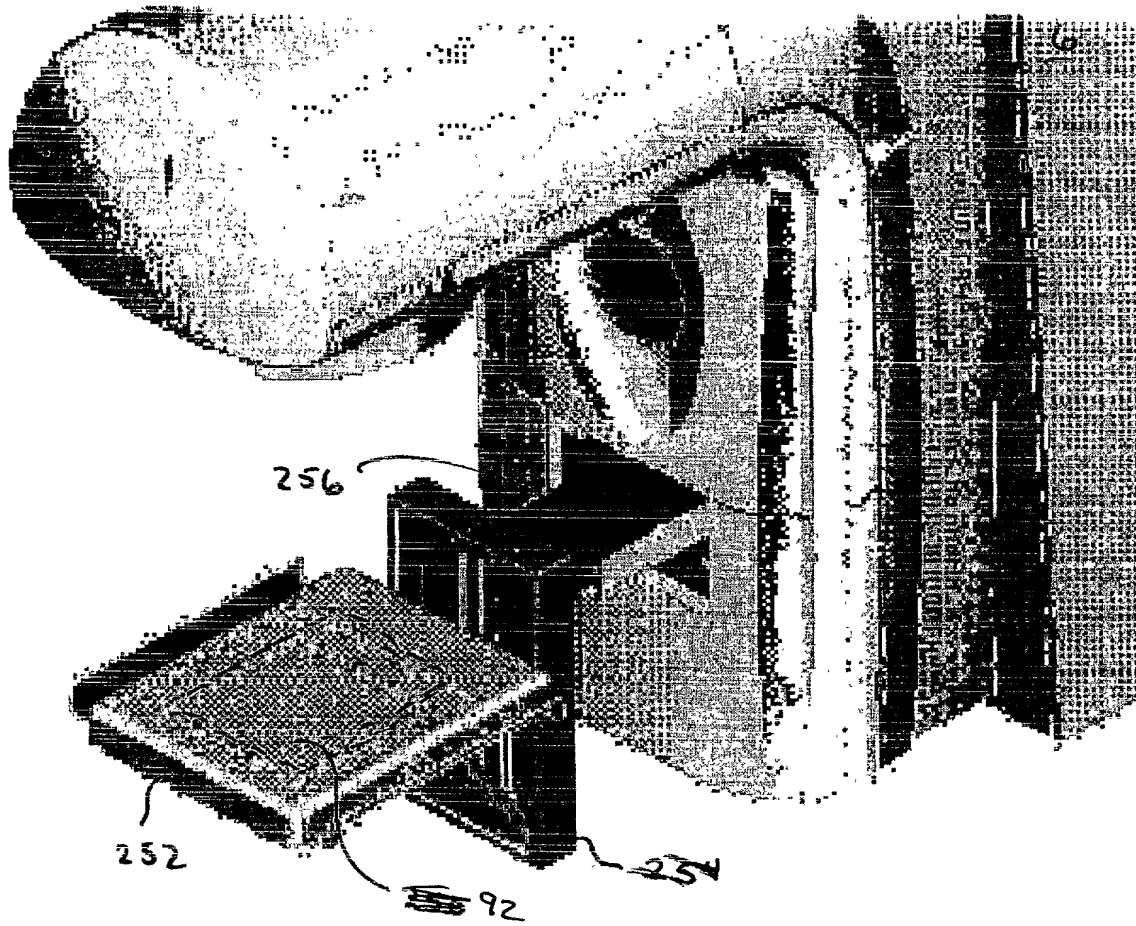


FIG. 8A

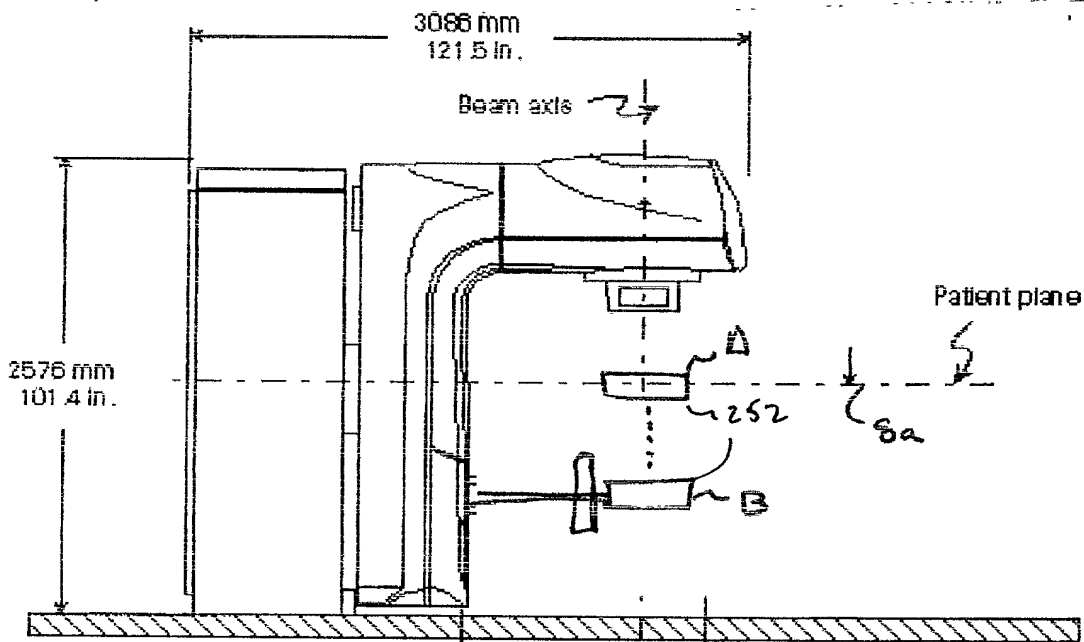
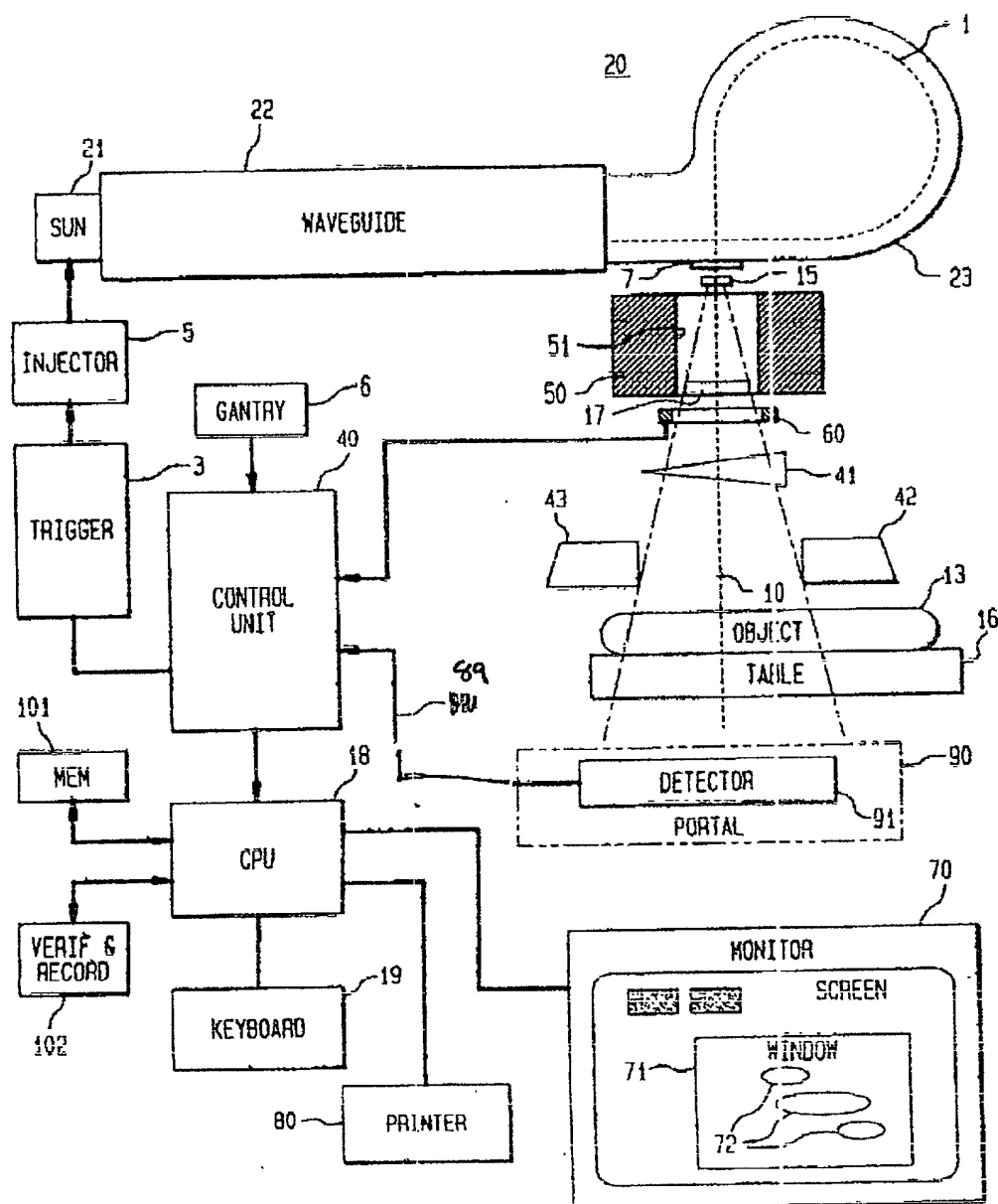


FIG. 2

FIG. 3



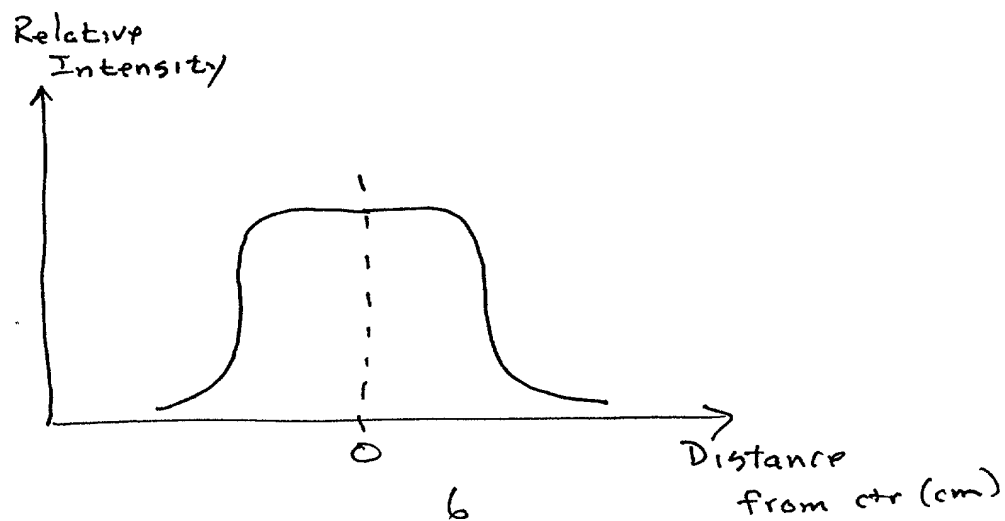
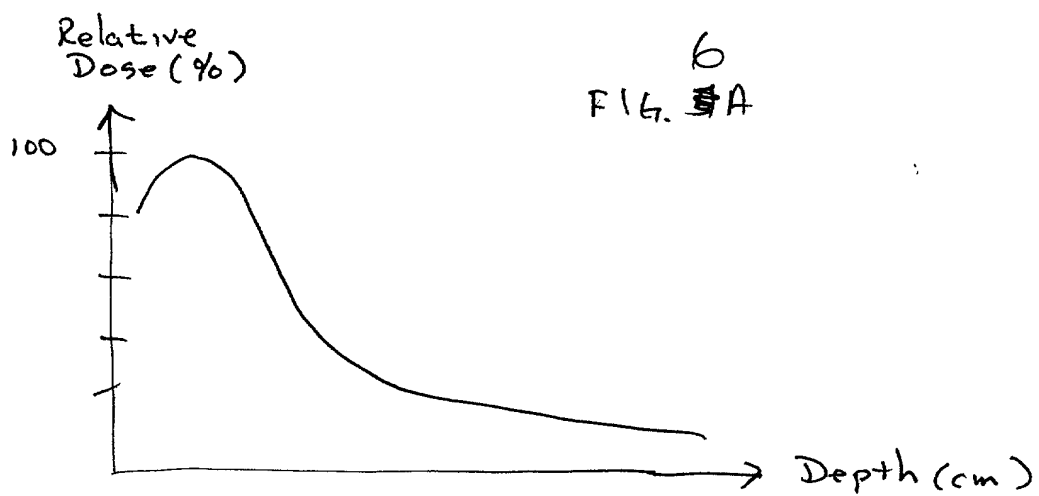
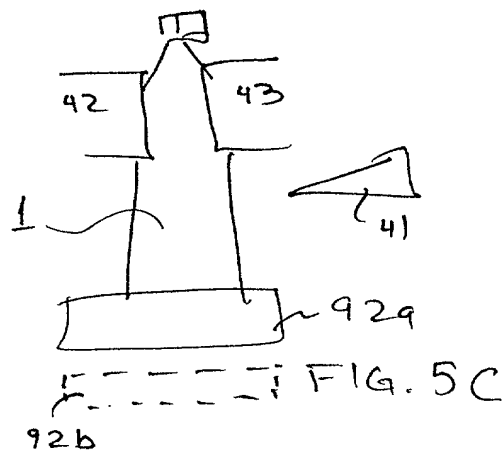
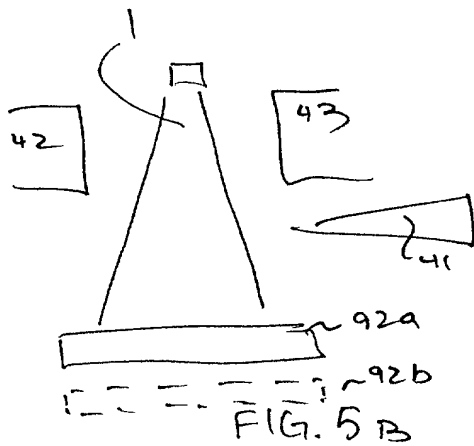
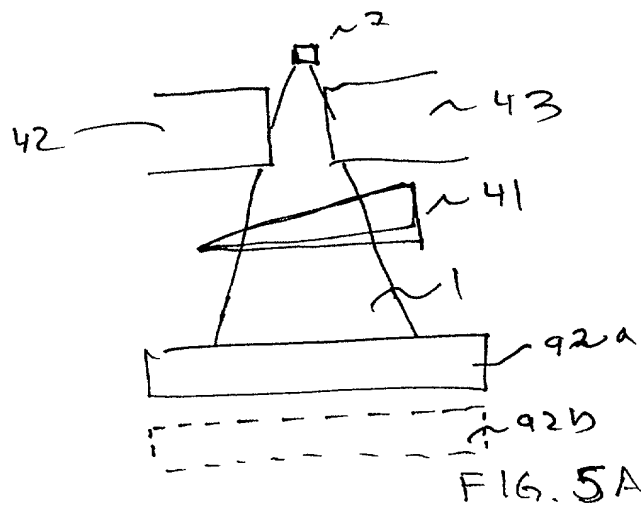
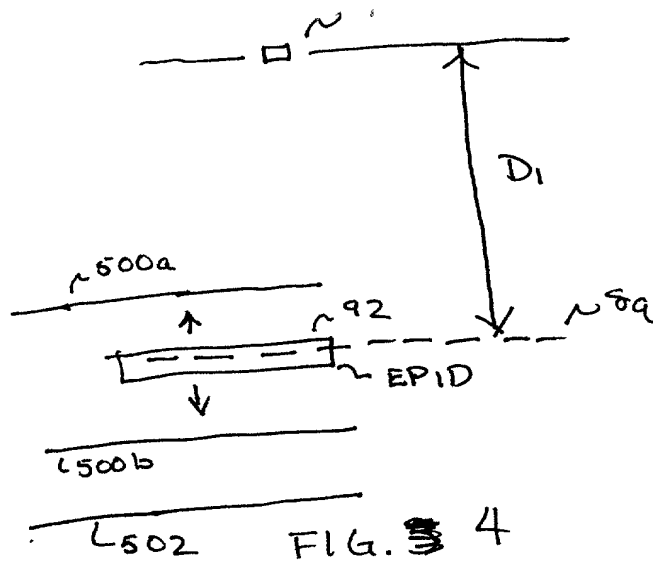


FIG. 6B



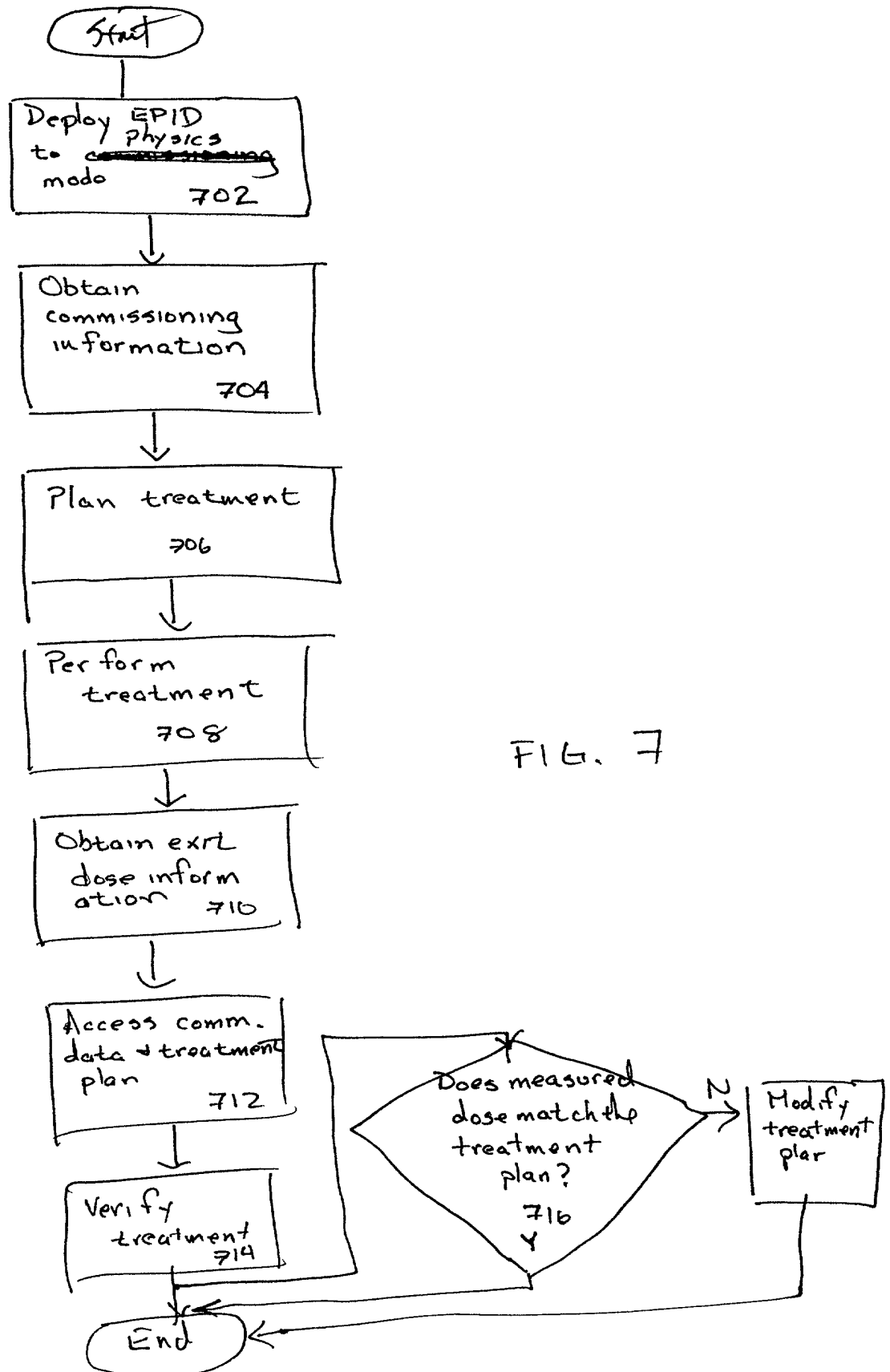
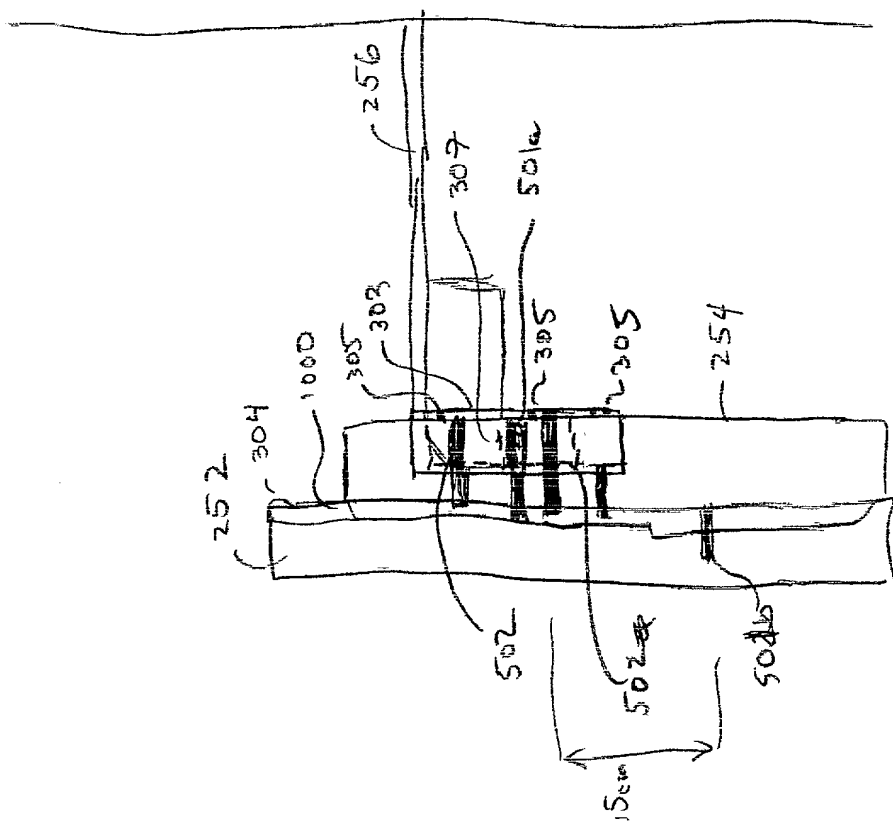


FIG. 7

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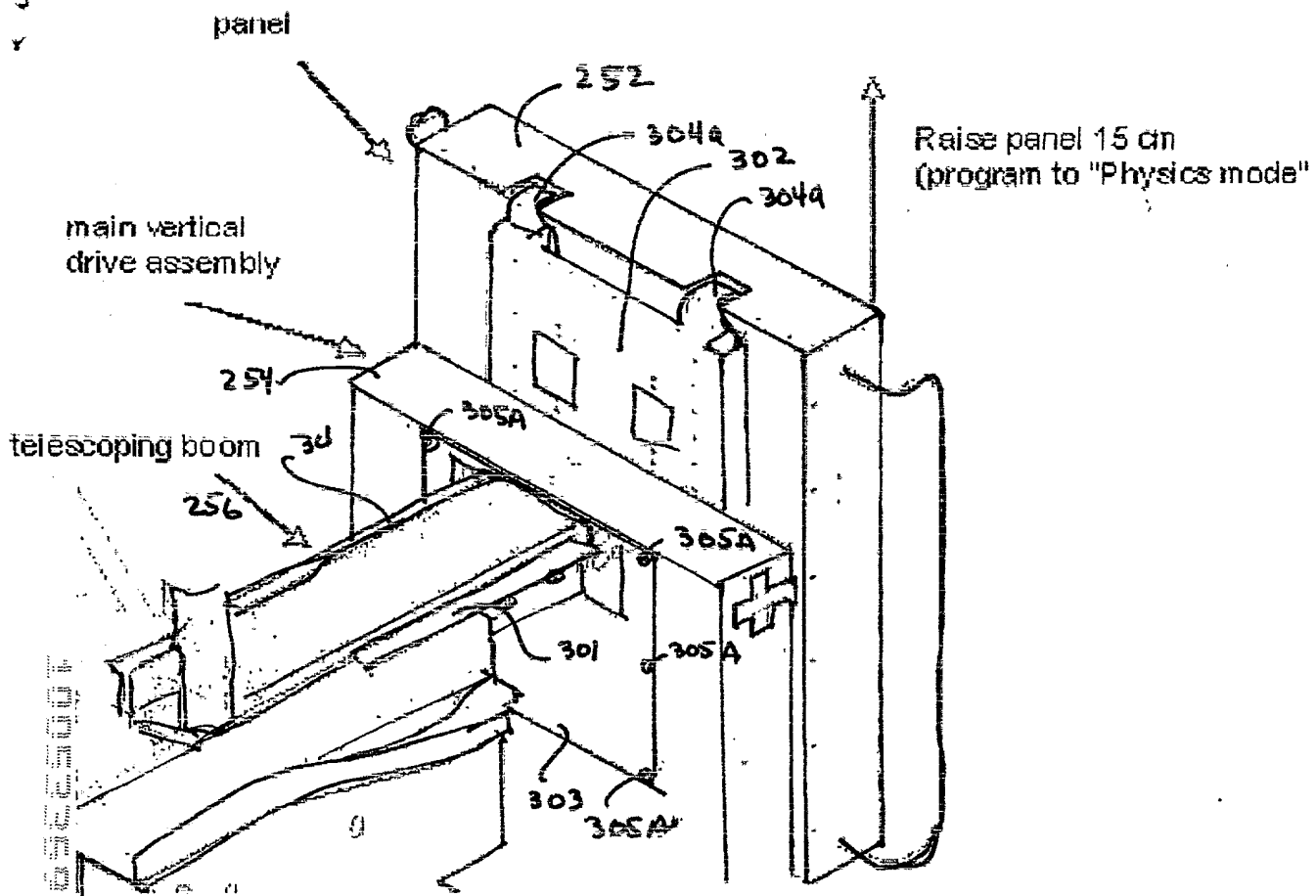


FIG. 9



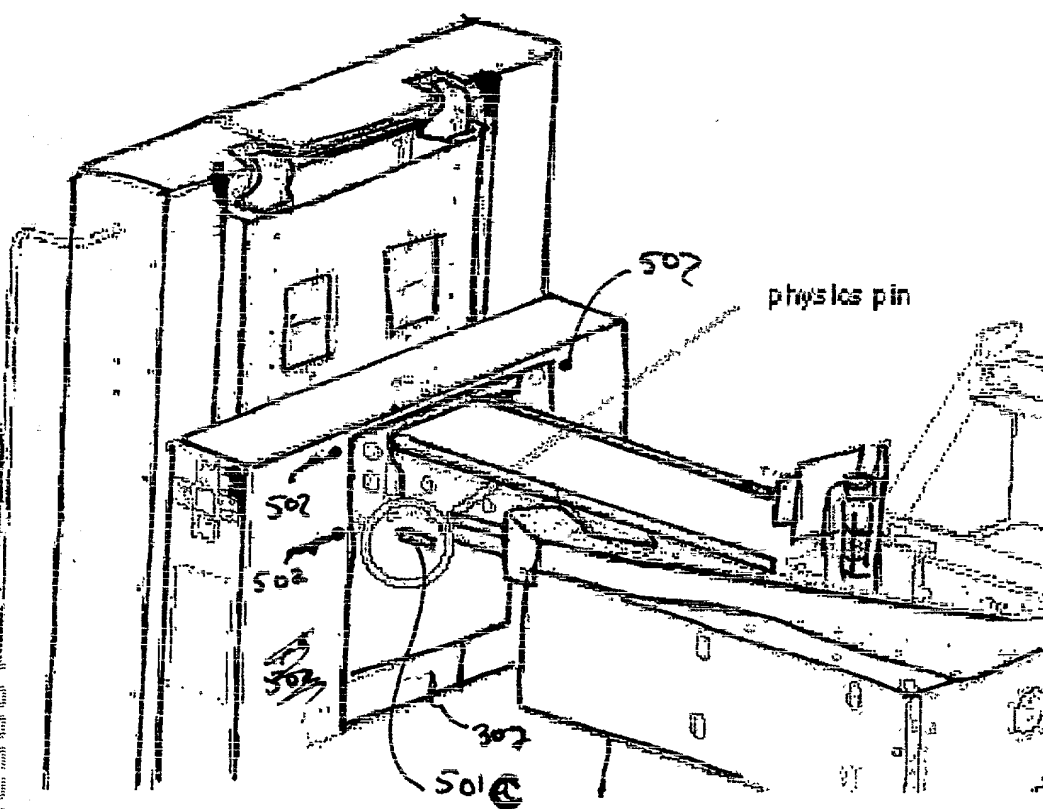


FIG. 10

Figure 1 consists of 16 subplots, each a histogram showing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector  $x_k$  for  $k = 1, 2, \dots, 16$ . The x-axis for each subplot is labeled  $x_k$  and ranges from 0 to 16. The y-axis is labeled 'count' and ranges from 0 to 10. The distributions are roughly bell-shaped and centered around 8-10 non-zero elements.

